

The Education Convention.

Whether the Legislature of Virginia will, at its present session, adopt any feasible plan for General Education, remains yet to be seen. We believe that the voice of the State is decidedly in favor of the adoption of some measure, having for its aim the Education of the masses, and our Legislators would but conform to the wishes of their constituents by devising some efficient mode for so important a purpose. The Education Convention recently held at Richmond, will, we hope, give a new impulse to this great measure of reform. The Report of the Minority Committee adopted by the Convention is, we think, a much better system of Education for the State than the present defective one can possibly be. Under the old system, though a vast sum of money is yearly expended, we reap but comparatively little of the benefits that should result from so large an expenditure of our money. There is one thing, if no other that destroys its usefulness, and will forever prevent it from being sanctioned by those for whom it is most immediately intended to benefit. It makes a distinction, between the rich and the poor, that is so odious, that the masses of our people never will nor ever can, become generally educated under its workings. The Richmond Times thus refers to the Scheme proposed by Mr. Janney of Loudoun, and adopted by the Convention: "The scheme proposed by Mr. Janney of Loudoun has acquired a prominence before the public attention, by reason of its adoption by the Education Convention, and also by the President and Directors of the Literary Fund. That scheme as we understand it, proposes to divide the State into 2720 districts, of five miles square, with a common school in each, conducted by a teacher on a salary of \$300. To the 2720 schools in these districts, are to be added 129 for the towns and boroughs, making in all 2849, which, with a teacher to each at \$300, will cost the State \$854,700 per annum, estimated to be \$1 3/4 for each child between the ages of 5 and 15.

The auditor's report shows that the schools now in existence are in number 3677, with at \$2 50 per scholar, are estimated to cost \$882,730, or an excess of \$27,730, over the estimated cost of the proposed system.

The system is only to be adopted by a majority of the voters in each county, and the school commissioners are to be elected by the people."

The Commissioner of Patents.

It has been stated by a Washington correspondent of one of the Northern papers, and corroborated by the "Union," that the author of the series of articles published in the latter paper on the subject of the Tariff, under the signature of "Bundicent," is Mr. Burke, Commissioner of the Patent Office. These articles have been universally admitted to be the ablest, and altogether the most valuable collection of facts bearing upon the inequality and injustice of the Protective system, that has appeared for many years. Yet, when the author of these able articles was appointed to the office which he now fills with so much credit, the Whig press denounced him as totally unworthy for the place, and incompetent to discharge the duties pertaining to the office. They asserted, indeed, that he would be unable to make out his Report, and would, of necessity, have to call upon some of his subordinate Whig clerks to discharge the duty for him! They know, now, we should judge, whether Mr. Burke can write, for he has built up a structure on the broad and liberal policy of Free Trade, that a whole phalanx of the advocates of the Protective system, can neither impair nor diminish any of its fair proportions.

The various rumors stating that the Hon. Wm. Smith, would decline his election as Governor of Virginia, are groundless, as the Editors of the Richmond Enquirer state they have seen a letter from Mr. Smith, which says that he will be in Richmond on the 31st December, to enter upon the duties and responsibilities of Governor of Virginia.

The South Carolina Legislature adjourned last Monday. The House adopted by a vote of two to one, the report in favor of transferring the election of President and Vice President of the United States, from the Legislature to the people, "and that the election by the people ought to be upon the principle of the general ticket, the said ticket to be composed of one elector from each Congressional District, and of one from the upper and one from the lower division of the State."

MR. CALHOUN'S OPINION OF THE MESSAGE.—Mr. Calhoun, in a letter to Mr. Polk, pronounces his message, in all its parts, the most able state paper that has been issued from the White House for the last thirty years. This is certainly a compliment to Mr. Polk, and shows most clearly that the Senator from South Carolina will give his hearty support to the present administration, upon the leading measures before the country—Oregon and all.

The Hon. Michael C. Spring, a distinguished citizen of Maryland, died at his residence near Cumberland, on Thursday morning last, after an illness of only a few hours.

NASHVILLE ELECTION.—The Louisville Journal learns that Mr. Ewing, the white candidate for Congress in the Nashville district, is elected by about 1200 majority over his democratic competitor, Gen. Trousdale.

JUDGE GARLAND.—The New Orleans papers are filled with condolences about this person, who it appears has destroyed his own good name forever, by perpetrating a forgery to which the crime of perjury is added. It seems that Mr. John McDonough had sent the Judge a basket of strawberries, and that he had erased from the note which accompanied the present, all that was in it except the signature of Mr. McDonough, over which he drew a note for \$6000, which he had cashed.—This he acknowledged to Mr. M.D., and refunded a part of the money. He left the city and returned, and attended the Court two days, but the associate Judges refused to sit with him, although he protested his innocence. He then attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented, and has disappeared. Warrants in the meantime being issued for his arrest, on a charge of forgery and perjury.—Balt. Argus.

JURISDICTION OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.—The General Court of Virginia has decided—twelve judges to three—in the Parkersburg kidnapping case, that the jurisdiction of the State of Virginia extends to the actual water line of the Ohio river, at the particular time of any occurrence. This line, of course, is not fixed, but shifts, according to the rise or fall of water from freshets or low water. If this line be agreed upon the offence charged upon the Parkersburg prisoners will come within the jurisdiction of Virginia.

A NOVEL FEAT.—The New Orleans Tropic and Delta issued the President's message in about half an hour after the steamboat bringing it from Mobile reached the landing. They had their cases on board the boat, and put the long document in type during the voyage.

Twenty-Ninth Congress.

First Session.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1845.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A bill was introduced to repeal the act of the 29th Congress requiring that members of Congress shall be chosen by districts.

Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. Owen of Ia. introduced a Bill for the establishment of the Smithsonian Institution. Referred to a Select Committee of seven.

Sub Treasury Bill.

Mr. Dromgole, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill for the better protection and collection of the Public money, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Oregon.

Several Resolutions of inquiry upon the subject of the North Western territory, (similar to those offered in the Senate,) were submitted, all looking to the establishment of Civil and Military power West of the Rocky Mountains.

Mr. Winthrop of Mass. offered a series of Resolutions, declaring that there is no occasion to suspend the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain in reference to the disputed territory—that it would be a disgrace to both nations to submit such a question to be decided by arms, and that nothing has occurred by which such a question may not be decided by arbitration—that the arbitration does not necessarily involve the necessity of a reference to crowned heads, but that all the world is open from which to make a choice of Commissioners, who may wisely decide as to the powers of both Governments.

Mr. Winthrop's resolutions excited some interest in the House, but as there was danger of their being laid on the table, he gave notice of his intention to debate them, which carried them over to a future day.

Mr. Douglass of Ill. followed with two Resolutions, declaring first, that "our title to the whole of Oregon, South of 54° 40' is clear and unquestionable." Secondly, "That being a title, it was not a proper subject of arbitration."

Mr. Douglass, gave notice that he should debate the Resolutions he had offered, when the gentleman from Massachusetts, called up those which he has submitted. A Resolution was also submitted in reference to the employment of the Home Squadron in the Pacific.

Between two and three P. M., an adjournment was moved and carried. Aye 68, Noes 66. The adjournment was to Monday.

On Monday, the main business in the Senate was the joint resolutions for the admission of Texas. Messrs. Webster, and Huntington of Connecticut, opposed the resolution, and Mr. Davis of Ill. yesterday gave the resolution his support, as the faith of the country had been pledged to that effect. It was also in conformity with the wishes of his constituents. Mr. Niles gave his reasons for supporting the measure.—The vote was 21 to 13, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Allen, Archer, Ashby, Atchison, Ashurst, Biggs, Barrow, Benton, Berrien, Bress, Calhoun, Cass, Chambers, Gilman, Dickinson, Dix, Edwards, Hamman, Hay, Johnson, Johnson of La., Levy, Lewis, Maguire, Niles, Pennybaker, Sevier, Sprague, Talney, Sturgeon, Westcott.—31.

Nays—Messrs. T. Clayton, Corwin, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Green, Huntington, Miller, Dickinson, Upham, Webster, and Woodbridge.—13.

Mr. Levy laid on the table a resolution for the acquisition of Cuba, by negotiation with Spain.

On Mr. Benton's motion, the Military Committee were inquired to inquire into the expediency of organizing a corps of sappers and miners.

In the House, the only business was the appointment of a Chaplain. The Rev. Mr. Milburn, (a gentleman nearly blind,) was chosen on the third ballot. An active interest had been taken for this gentleman early in the session.—Mr. Milburn is 55 years of age.

Virginia Legislature.

From the correspondence of the Free Press.

RICHMOND, Dec. 19, 1845.

The Legislative business of the week presented but few subjects of general interest.

The Senate took its recess on Monday, having dispatched every thing on the table.

On Wednesday, the Committee of Courts of Justice reported adversely to the resolution, proposing to alter the law concerning sheriffs' commissions.

The bill for the construction of the South Western Road, has been the engrossing subject for the last three days. Amendments were proposed to put it upon the joint stock principle, instead of on State Account, but these were lost.

On Thursday, another struggle was had on this bill. It was proposed to strike out the clause authorizing a loan of \$75,000 per annum, for several years, to complete the whole road from Buchanan to the Tennessee line, and confine the appropriation to \$75,000 for a single year, direct from the Treasury, to commence the Road at Buchanan and continue it on as far as the money would go. But all attempts to secure a pledge for future appropriations were voted down.

In this phase, the bill was ordered to be engrossed, but on Friday, it was discovered by some of the lynch-eyed opponents of the measure, that the bill contained a feature authorizing a 3 1/2% subscription to the Lynchburg and Salem Turnpike, (about \$84,000,) and after a hard fight the clause was stricken out.

The bill as amended, giving the \$75,000 only to the commencement of the Road at Buchanan, was again ordered to its engrossment, but its adversaries say they mean to give it another scuffle. The probabilities are now, however, in favor of its passage.

The Committee on the subject of a Convention to amend the State Constitution, have not reported. They have had several meetings, but have not yet decided the basis of organization for a Convention, in case the people declared in its favor. My present impression is, that the mixed basis will be reported—the Eastern members contending strenuously that if they give up the existing basis, it will be a virtual surrender of the power now held by the State in the organization of the Federal Government, and that we cannot resist a claim which the North is already setting up through some of its Reformers.

No report will probably be made earlier than the first week in January.

The proceedings and memorials of the Education Convention were presented to the House to-day, and 5000 copies ordered to be printed. The opponents of any change in the present

school system, rely upon the fact that only 70 counties were especially represented in the Convention. I have my doubts whether the Committee on Schools, in the House, is well arranged for the success of any new scheme. The doubts arise from some indications given to-day.

The Committee on Elections have just finished their work on the contested case from York, James City and Williamsburg, between Mr. Bowden, the late member, and Mr. Howard, the sitting member. By the action of the committee, there appeared to be a tie, which the House must unravel.

I suppose the Committee will now go on with the Frederick case, but as the holidays are at hand, they will scarcely be a quorum present in committee before the first week in January. It is considered rather a dry business, to work on the knotty points of law during the festive season. The job is a good one for the balance of the session.

RICHMOND, Dec. 20, 1845.

This was an eventful day to some portions of the State. The patrons of the South Western Road bill have had a struggle for several days, and seemed in sight of the "promised land," but, alas, for human calculations, they were this day doomed to disappointment. The bill, as it originally came in, provided for borrowing \$75,000, annually, for seven years, to construct a Macadamised Road from Buchanan, in Bottetourt, to the Tennessee line, and it further provided for subscribing three-fifths to the Salem and Lynchburg Turnpike. This latter clause was stricken out, and the bill further amended, so as to appropriate \$75,000 directly from the Treasury, for this year, to commence the work at Buchanan, and complete it as far as the money would go—leaving future Legislatures to provide for the balance.

In this shape, the bill seemed to gain favor, but when the final struggle came on it was defeated by a majority of only six. This was a stroke of woe to its friends, and seems to have put them out of humor for any other business than a Convention.

The Staunton and Scottsville Road bill, providing an increase of capital and a subscription of two-fifths, to Macadamize the existing Road was discussed with much earnestness by Messrs. Broadus, Southall, and Bonock, its friends, and by Messrs. Yerby and Daniel, its opponents, and was rejected by a vote of 57 to 63.

These votes seem decisive of the fate of all improvements for the session—at least, such as may require money from the State. The next scheme will be for a charter to make a Rail Road from Richmond to the Ohio River—and probably the State will be asked to forgive the James River and Kanawha Company their debt, on condition that they construct the Canal to Buchanan.

I think it very doubtful whether this proposition will meet with favor; for, with the exception of the members above Lynchburg, westward, the Canal has no very ardent friends. Action on the North Western Rail Road scheme is postponed until the first Tuesday in January.

During the holidays, there will scarcely be a quorum in the House, and no subject of general importance will be acted upon.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American, 7

December 22, 5 P. M.

CATTLE.—Prices ranged at \$1 50 to \$5 per 100 lbs on the hoof, equal to \$3 50 to \$7 50 net. The average rate did not exceed \$2, owing to the inferior quality of most of the stock.

HOGS.—We quote at \$5 25 to \$5 35. We killed 600 lbs at \$5 12 1/2.

POULTRY.—Since the publication to-day of English advices by the steamer Acadia to the 4th inst. showing a decline in the prices of breadstuffs, the market has been completely unsettled, and in a very depressed state. Early in the day holders of flour sold at \$5 50 without offering sales, and it has since been offered at \$5 37 1/2 without finding purchasers. There are sellers of City Mills Flour at \$5 13, but no buyers.

WHEAT.—A sale of prime red was made at 100 cts, and another of good white at 110 cts. Prices have fallen 7 to 10 cents per bushel by reason of the English account. We note a sale of white Corn at 72 cts, and of yellow at 73 cts. Oats are worth 43 cts.

WHISKY.—We note small sales of blnds at a fraction under 25 cents, and of blnds at 29 cents.

From the Baltimore Sun of Tuesday.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS ON THE MARKETS.

The news by the Acadia brought our dealers to a pause yesterday, and all disposition to either buy or sell ceased until further advices from New York are received. A small sale of Virginia flour, about equal to City Mills, was made yesterday morning at \$5 50. Nothing done in Maryland street or Baltimore City Mills—Flour—Hogs generally are asking \$5 50, without being able to effect sales. Offers of \$5 25 and \$5 37 1/2 have been made for good mixed brands, but refused. The impression at present is, that prices may settle down to \$5 25. No transactions in wheat or grain of any kind.

At New York, on Saturday, says the correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, the effect of the news upon our markets generally has been totally prostrating. The private advices received here are much more discouraging, in a commercial point of view, than those received by the papers. They represent the accounts of the potato crop to be greatly exaggerated, and that no hope need be entertained that the ports will be opened.

The Saturday afternoon edition of the Journal of Commerce, says that the news made a blue day there. No cotton was sold, and holders of flour were pretty steady. They offered Genesee at \$6, and there would have been some buyers at \$5 75. Judging from these effects at New York, the price of flour here will have to come somewhere in the neighborhood of \$5 50.

At Philadelphia, on Saturday, the foreign news put a stop to all business in flour in that market. No sale in either flour or grain was heard of. All dealers, says the Ledger, admit that there must be a decline, but no one is disposed, or perhaps has not the opportunity, of fixing the point by a sale.

The Pennsylvania, of Monday, says—"In doubt and what there has been an entire suspension of operations, and prices are too unsettled to admit of our giving anything like accurate quotations—a decline in flour is looked for at full prices, and it is probable that the article will be but slightly affected by the late news, as prices were as high in Liverpool on the 4th inst. as on the 19th ult."

THE ACADIA.—When off Seal Island, on the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock, the Acadia passed the steamship Cambria, from Boston for Halifax and Liverpool. In consequence of the thick fog, the Acadia went ashore, in coming on the coast, but fortunately struck on a soft bottom, and suffered not the slightest injury, although the accident delayed her arrival several hours.—The rumor, therefore, from the Boston Sun, relative to the Cambria being lost is doubly incorrect.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.—The news by the Acadia will be found in our paper of to-day. It is highly important in every point of view. The depression in our Grain market, consequent upon this arrival, will be sensibly felt by our community. We hope, however, that the check will be of temporary duration.

Congress.

In addition to our report of Congressional news, we have but little to add of Tuesday's proceedings. The Texas Resolutions were brought up on their final passage, in the Senate, but owing to some informality were laid over. The Rev. SERTINUS TUSTON was re-elected Chaplain of the Senate, by a vote 28 out of 40. In the House, nothing of the least interest occurred, and at an early hour both Houses adjourned until Saturday.

OSTER SUPPER.

Captain G. W. Sappington served up at his Hotel, on Thursday evening last, a Supper in style that did credit to his house, and gave satisfaction to the epicureans in attendance. The venison, oysters, &c. was "done up" in a style that reflects the greatest credit upon those engaged in the culinary department of his house.—Free Press.

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Can Consumption be cured? Scores of impatient posters are advertising their worthless nostrums as a certain cure for Consumption even in its confirmed and advanced state. Believe them not. It is absolutely false. They tell their lying tale to deceive the wretched invalid, and rob him of his money. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure the disease that leads to Consumption, and thus PREVENT IT. It will also cure Consumption in its mild and incipient stages—before it has got a fast and fatal hold. Best Stillman of Brounck, N. Jersey, says that it is the best preventive of that disease he has ever found in his long experience. He also says it affords a cure in Consumption that is almost instantaneous, and renders the patient more comfortable than any medicine ever known. This Balsam has effectively cured many who supposed they were in the last stages of this frightful disease. Let not the despairing and emaciated consumptive entirely despair till he has given it a trial. He may yet recover. Let him not FATEALLY mistake the signs of his disease. Try in time. Be sure to get the genuine Wistar's Balsam. Indications abundant.

A fresh supply of the Genuine Balsam, received and for sale by JOHN H. BEARD, Charleston.

ARNOLD S. STEPHENS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

Trunks, &c.,

Is now receiving and opening in the new House recently erected by Dr. MARMON, on Shenandoah street, a few doors west of the Pay Office, opposite side, an entire new and extensive stock of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Boys', Youths', Misses and Children's

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c., of Philadelphia and Eastern Manufacture, of superior quality and workmanship, which he can and will sell at prices as low as can be purchased in the Eastern cities. He respectfully invites the citizens of Harpers-Perry, Bolivar, and surrounding country, to call and examine his Stock.

N. B. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to examine his assortment of beautiful and elegant finished HATS, of superior quality. Harpers-Perry, Dec. 26, 1845—4t.

Negroes for Hire.

FOR hire, a number of Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Application can be made to the undersigned, or to Wm. H. Griggs.

RICHARD WILLIAMS.

Dec. 26, 1845.

Servants for Hire.

THE Servants belonging to my Father, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, will be hired at Hayfield, on Tuesday 30th inst. Those hiring them the present year, will please return them with their proper clothing, and come prepared to lift their Bonds.

Dec. 26, 1845. BEVERLY TUCKER.

For the Holidays.

BIBLES, Prayer Books, Psalms and Hymns, and a large assortment of Toy and other Books, also Fancy Articles of every description. Toys of great variety, &c., for sale low by

J. H. BEARD.

Plank and Shingles.

INCH Pine Plank and Cypress Shingles, for sale by

E. M. AISQUITH.

December 26, 1845.

Wanted Immediately.

A BOY in a Dry Goods Store.

Enquire of the

December 26, 1844. PRINTER.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at my Tanyard, near Snickers-Ferry, in Clarke county, on Tuesday the 13th January, 1846, by virtue and authority of certain articles of partnership between Sheriff and Ludwig, dated the 27th May, 1842, and duly recorded in the public records of said County, of said County, and more recently by an article of dissolution and surrender by said Ludwig, dated 21st day of May, 1845, all the

Surplus Partnership Effects,

Embraced in the schedule annexed to the articles aforesaid, and that substituted, as will appear from the inventory taken since the dissolution of partnership, consisting of

2 Mules, 1 Gray Mare;
4 Cows, 1 Steer;
1 Wagon, 1 Cart;
1 Carryall, Plough, Harrow;
Joiner's Tools, Saws, Shot Gun, &c.

ALSO—All the

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Consisting of
A Mahogany Sideboard;
Bureau, Secretary, Tables, Chairs;
China, Glass, and Queens Ware;
Copper Kettle, Tin and Hollow Ware;
And many other articles too numerous to mention. All these things are sold to enable me to meet the demands of Charles McCormick, agreeable to the articles above mentioned.

Terms of Sale.—All sums under \$5 each, at the date of sale, to be paid in cash on the 1st day of April, 1846, will be given, by giving bond and approved security.

JOHN SHARPE.

December 26, 1845.

A Caution to the Public.

A CERTAIN man, named Balis McGinn, stole my Iron-gray Mare, Saddle and Bridle, on the night of the 17th of August, last, and conveyed her to the neighborhood of Brentsville, in Prince William county, which mare I have obtained through the kindness of Mr. Bennet Russell, who was travelling in or near that neighborhood, and recovered the mare. I hereby notify the public that the thief has not been apprehended, as he has traded or sold the mare to his brother, Thomas McGinn, and is still running at large.

This Balis McGinn assumes fictitious names. He worked on the Turnpike near Newtown, Frederick county, and assumed the name, as well as I recollect, of Johnson, and when in the neighborhood of Berryville, the name of Henry H. Goodwin, so the public can judge for themselves what sort of a man he is. His person is as follows:—He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; well made, with dark looking hair, sandy beard, and has on the crown of his head a small bald place; he walks very erect and has a down look, but when spoken to is very quick of apprehension.—He is about 38 years of age, and has a wife and one child at Farrowville, Fauquier county. His occupation is working on a Farm. He says he can make cans or nogginns; so he must handle Cooper's tools.

I will give the reward that I offered for him in the first place, which was Fifteen Dollars, if secured in any jail so he can be brought to justice.

WM. G. EONHART.

Clarke County, Va., Dec. 26, 1845.

Winchester Republican and Virginia copy three weeks and charge advertiser.

CHARLES C. REINHARDT,

MANUFACTURER OF

SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,

No. 8, Light St., Baltimore.

TO my friends in the Valley of Virginia, I would say that I may still be found at the old stand, ready to furnish them at the shortest notice, with any article in my line.

For the sale of my very celebrated Patent Glass Pad Trusses, in the Valley counties of Virginia, I have appointed Mr. JOHN H. BEARD, Charlestown, as Agent. It is admitted by all scientific men, who have given these Trusses a trial, that nothing yet invented, approximates to them in point of utility.

Mr. Beard will forward orders for any article in my line. A catalogue may be found at his Store, enumerating the great variety of Instruments manufactured at my establishment, and the prices of the same.

C. C. REINHARDT.

Baltimore, December 26, 1845—6m.

A Valuable Jefferson Farm

AT

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of the provisions of the last will and testament of the late William Worthington, deceased,—now of record in the Clerk's Office of the county court of Jefferson, Virginia—the undersigned, as the acting and surviving executor, will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door of Jefferson County, on Monday the 16th day of February next, (being court day.)

That Valuable Farm,

Situated in the said county, now occupied by the family of the late Leonard Y. Davis, dec'd, and

Containing about 250 Acres,

Of first quality Jefferson Land.

The attention of persons wishing to purchase in Jefferson, is called to this farm, as being one offering peculiar inducements. It is situated in an excellent neighborhood, about half a mile from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and about four miles from Charlestown, the county seat. It is in a good state of cultivation and unusually productive.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will doubtless examine for themselves—and for further information as to the title which is now indisputable, they can refer to Andrew Hunter, Esq., in Charlestown, or the undersigned, near Rockville, Montgomery county, Md.

It desired, it will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, and should any person wish to purchase at private sale, before the day above mentioned, he can do so by application to the undersigned.

The Terms of Sale will be—One-third of the purchase money in cash; the residue in payments at one and two years, with interest from date.—The deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on the premises.

Possession given immediately upon compliance with the terms of sale.

Z. H. WORTHINGTON,

Dec. 26, 1845—ts. Surviving Ex'r, &c.

Confectionary, Fruit, &c.

IN store Malaga Grapes, Prunes in jars; Figs, Fire Crackers; Almonds, Raisins; Cocoanuts, Candy, &c. For sale by

F. DUNNINGTON.

Leetown, Dec. 26, 1845.